



* R N - 6 8 2 9 / 1 0 0 *

RN-6829

B. E. - III (Sem. V) (IC) Examination

May / June - 2010

Microprocessor Programming & Interfacing - II

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

Instruction :

नीचे दृशावेव निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवडी पर अवश्य कपवी. Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.	Seat No. :
Name of the Examination :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="B. E. 3 (Sem. 5) (IC)"/>	<input type="text"/>
Name of the Subject :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="Microprocessor Programming & Interfacing - 2"/>	<input type="text"/>
Subject Code No. : <input type="text" value="6"/> <input type="text" value="8"/> <input type="text" value="2"/> <input type="text" value="9"/>	<input type="text"/>
Section No. (1, 2,.....) : <input type="text" value="1&2"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Student's Signature

SECTION - I

- 1 (a) (i) What is the content of the program counter after fetching 8 bit/16 bit data from a memory location 3065H? The instruction to fetch the data resides at 5123H. 10
- (ii) Discuss ALE, HOLD, SID, READY.
- (iii) What is stack and stack pointer?
- (iv) Which IC is used to prioritize if more than one interrupts occur? How many iunterrupts can be serviced using one of those ICs?
- (v) Which interrupt has highest priority in 8085? Which of the interrupts are non maskable interrupts?
- (b) Differentiate between memory-mapped and peripheral input-output interface. 5
- (c) Draw the flag register of 8085. Draw the schematic to latch the lower order address bus. 5

- 2 (a) Design a seven segment LED output port with device address F5H, using a 3-to-8 decoder, NAND and NOR gates, common-anode seven segment LED. Draw control signals. 8
- (b) What is DMA? Using a block diagram, explain how data are transferred using DMA controller? 8

OR

- (a) Calculate the time delay produced by the following instructions: 8

```

MVI B, 38 H    7T
LOOP 2 : MVI C, FFH    7T
LOOP 1 : DCR C      4T
          JNZ LOOP1    10/7 T
          DCR B        4T
          JNZ LOOP2    10/7T

```

- (b) What are the various software interrupts in 8085? Give their locations and explain its usefulness. What are the different hardware interrupts in 8085? Give their vector locations. 8

3 Attempt any **two** :

- (a) Write a program to convert a BCD number stored at location C200H into its HEX equivalent. Write down algorithm and explain it clearly. 7
- (b) Draw the timing diagram of 8085 INTERRUPT ACKNOWLEDGE machine cycle and execution of RST. 7
- (c) Draw the internal architecture block diagram of 8085. 7

SECTION - II

- 4 (a) (i) Explain the flags of 8085 microprocessor. 2
- (ii) Explain the meaning of following instructions : 2
- (a) STAX
- (b) CPI

- (iii) What is the difference between ADI 01H and INR instruction? 2
- (iv) State the logical instructions. 2
- (v) What is the difference between PC and SP? 2
- (b) Explain data transfer instructions related to memory. 8
- 5 (a) Explain the difference between PUSH-POP and CALL-RETURN instructions with example. 8
- (b) Explain the priority modes and other features of 8259. 8

OR

- (a) Explain the block diagram of 8255A chip. 8
 - (b) Explain the arithmetic instructions related to memory with an example. 8
 - 6 (a) Explain branch instructions. 8
 - (b) A set of eight readings is stored in memory starting at location 2050H. Write a program to find the highest reading in the set and display the reading on output port 0. 8
- D2050H : 48H
D2051H : 32H
D2052H : F2H
D2053H : 38H
D2054H : 8AH

OR

- (b) Write a program to arrange the given data stored at location 8000 H in reverse order : 8
- 8000H : 0AH
8001H : 02H
8002H : 03H
8003H : 0BH
8004H : 04H